

Bachelor of Science (F.Y.B.Sc.) Second Semester Old
**2S-PHY 202 - Physics Paper-II (Electric Currents, Motion of Charged Particles
in Electric and Magnetic Fields, Electromagnetic Waves)**

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/18/1249

Max. Marks : 50

- Notes : 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary.

1. Either

- a) i) Discuss the theory of oscillatory discharge of condenser through a resistor and an inductor. 4
- ii) Obtain the expression for frequency of oscillation. Also find the maximum value of resistance so that the circuit can just oscillate. 4
- iii) Find whether the discharge of the capacitor in an LCR circuit in which $C = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$, $L = 10\text{mH}$, $R = 200\Omega$ is oscillatory. 2

OR

- b) i) Using i-operator method, obtain an expression for an alternating current in series LCR circuit. 4
- ii) Determine an expression for the magnitude of the impedance and phase difference between current and e.m.f. using i-operator. 4
- iii) An a.c. circuit has $R = 10 \text{ ohm}$, $L = 0.05 \text{ H}$ and $C = 20 \mu\text{F}$. Find the resonant frequency of the circuit. 2

2. Either

- a) i) Draw the block diagram of CRO. Explain the function of each block Give uses of CRO. 7
- ii) Determine the deflection sensitivity of a signal for a CRT in which length of deflecting plates is 2 cm separated by 0.5 cm. The distance of the screen from the centre of the deflecting plates is 30 cm. An accelerating potential difference is 2000V. 3

OR

- b) i) Write the Maxwell's equations. Explain the physical significance of each equation. 4
- ii) If E and H represent the electric and magnetic field respectively in a plane electromagnetic waves then show that $\frac{E}{H} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}$ 4
- iii) A radio station radiates power 10^5 watts uniformly over a hemisphere concentric with the station. Find the magnitude of Poynting vector at a point 10 kms from the radio station. 2

3. Either
- a) Apply Kirchhoff's laws to deduce the condition of balance of Wheatstone bridge. 2½
- b) Calculate the radius of path of an electron in a magnetic field of induction 10^{-4} Wb/m^2 perpendicular to its path. 2½
 (Given : Velocity of electron = $1.9 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
 mass of electron = $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
 charge of electron = $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$)
- c) Describe the principle and construction of a cyclotron. 2½
- d) Obtain the expression for energy stored in magnetic field. 2½

OR

- e) What resistance must be connected in series with an inductance of 0.2H in order that the phase difference between the applied emf and current should be 45° when frequency of applied emf is 60Hz . 2½
- f) Show that magnetic deflection sensitivity is inversely proportional to the square root of the accelerating voltage. 2½
- g) Explain the working of a linear accelerator. 2½
- h) Write down Maxwell's equations for free space and prove that the velocity of plane electromagnetic waves in free space is 2½

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{aligned} \epsilon_0 &= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ S.I. unit} \\ \mu_0 &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ SI unit} \end{aligned}$$

4. Either
- a) Derive an expression for the decay of current in LR circuit. 2½
- b) Distinguish between series and parallel resonance circuit. 2½
- c) In Thomson's parabola method, parabolic traces were obtained on the photographic plate for neon and hydrogen ions. The x-coordinates of the points of inter-section of a straight line parallel to the x-axis with parabolic traces were 4.77mm, 5.00mm and 22.4mm. Find the atomic masses of the isotopes of neon. (atomic mass of H= 1 a.m.u.) 2½
- d) Explain the characteristics of electromagnetic waves. 2½

OR

- e) Derive an expression for growth of charge in CR circuit. 2½
- f) What is velocity selector? Explain its working. 2½

- g) What would be the length of the last drift tube in a linear accelerator which produces $120\text{MeV } \text{C}^{12}$ ions, using frequency of 70 MHz ? 2½
 ($1\text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}\text{ J}$ and $1\text{a.m.u.} = 1.66 \times 10^{-27}\text{ kg}$)
- h) Explain the physical significance of Poynting vector. What is its unit? 2½
5. Attempt **any ten** of the followings.
- a) Show that inductive time constant has the dimensions of time. 1
 - b) Find the reactance of a capacitor of capacity $1\mu\text{F}$ at 1KHz frequency. 1
 - c) What is j-operator? 1
 - d) Define quality factor. 1
 - e) What is power factor? 1
 - f) Define magnetic deflection sensitivity. 1
 - g) What is meant by isotopes? 1
 - h) What are positive x-rays. 1
 - i) State the limitations of cyclotron? 1
 - j) Show the propagation of electromagnetic wave in x-direction graphically. 1
 - k) Explain the term 'Displacement Current'. 1
 - l) Define characteristic impedance to electromagnetic waves. 1

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